

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 6 of the specification with the following replacement paragraph:

The signal generator 4, which produces the sinusoidal wave train 28, is followed by a reshaping device 6 which includes a diode 34 in the signal transmission path between the ~~transmitter~~ signal generator 4 and the antenna 8, with a switch 36 connected in parallel with this diode 34.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 12 of the specification with the following replacement paragraph:

Figure 4 shows a device modified from that in Figure 3. The reshaping device 6 in the situation in Figure 4 is formed by a series circuit comprising a diode 50 and a differentiation element 52, once again with a switch 36 connected in parallel with them. When the switch 36 is open, the sinusoidal wave train 28 is converted to a wave train ~~[[46]]~~ which contains those half-cycles which correspond to the falling edges of a cosine function (or the rising edges if the diode is used the other way round). In the normally inductively acting antenna 14 of a broadband receiver, the half-cycles of the wave train ~~[[46]]~~ are converted to a wave train 56 which includes half-cycles, each of which is separated by high voltage peaks. The high voltage peaks are then chopped off in a limiter 58, so that, after formation of the mean value in the filter 44, the wave train 60 appears at its output as an output voltage  $U_A$  which, in the illustrated example, is less than zero. Once again, as is evident from what has been stated above, the reshaping can be detected correctly and transmission of the wave train 54 is made considerably more difficult since a very wide transmission bandwidth is required to transmit this wave train. The reproducibility of the wave train 54 by means of a conventional transmitter is also considerably more difficult than that of a sinusoidal wave train.